

**ABSTRACT**

A method of preventing an increase in the blood level of IFN- $\gamma$  in a subject at risk of an elevated IFN- $\gamma$  blood level due to (i) administration of a therapeutic agent or (ii) a disease condition is described. The method includes administering interferon-tau (IFN $\tau$ ) at a dosage sufficient to maintain or to decrease the IFN- $\gamma$  blood level in a patient being treated with an agent that causes a rise in IFN- $\gamma$  blood level or suffering from a condition that causes a rise in IFN- $\gamma$  blood level.